FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 SEPTEMBER 1983

Lebanon

Military Situation — The Lebanese Army repulsed an attack by "various nationalities" on its positions in Suq al-Gharb, according to a 10 September Army Command communique broadcast by Beirut radio. The bodies of a Syrian and a Palestinian were found among the dead, the radio subsequently reported citing an Army Command statement. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon and Voice of Lebanon radio said around 150 Palestinians and Syrians were killed in unsuccessful attacks in the Suq al-Gharb-'Alayh area but warned that vehicles and gunmen were massing in 'Alayh for another attack on the Army.

Meanwhile, fighting between Phalangist and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia extended south of Dayr al-Qamar when the PSP captured several villages in the Al-Kharrub district, Beirut radio reported. Although a Phalangist statement broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon admitted that the action took the Christians by surprise, Radio Free Lebanon announced later that the Phalangists had recaptured one village from the PSP and its allies.

The Phalangists handed over Kafr Matta and other "liberated" areas in the Ash-Shuf to the Lebanese Army, according to another Phalangist statement carried by Voice of Lebanon. Nearer Beirut, the Army engaged in renewed clashes with Amal gunmen in the southern suburbs, Radio Free Lebanon reported.

Israeli reportage on the fighting warned of an "immi-nent" Phalangist collapse in the Ash-Shuf and stressed Israel's concern about Palestinian participation in the battles alongside the PSP. According to Jerusalem radio, Defense Minister Moshe Arens told the Israeli Cabinet on 11 September that, while the IDF will maintain security along the Al-'Awwali River, it will also hit "terrorists" beyond the new line. Israel has warned the Druze that, if they break into the besieged Christian town of Dayr al-Qamar, Israel may use its Air Force against them, the radio disclosed. Earlier, Jerusalem television said some 1,000 "terrorists" were assisting the Druze, who had made swift gains over the weekend forcing the Phalangists virtually to abandon the Ash-Shuf and concentrate 2,000 men to defend Dayr al-Qamar. While Israel is satisfied that Syrian troops have not entered the Ash-Shuf, it is "deeply concerned" about the Palestinian presence in the area, the television stated. IDF patrols entered the region north of the Al-Awwali River several times over the weekend, according to Beirut radio and other Lebanese sources.

Although Druze forces continued to besiege Dayr al-Qamar, PSP leader Walid Junblatt eventually ordered his forces to allow Red Cross convoys to enter the town with supplies for the 40-50,000 refugees trapped there, according to AFP and Radio Monte Carlo. Earlier, in a Radio Monte Carlo interview, Junblatt pledged that "nothing will happen" to Dayr al-Qamar. Nevertheless, Voice of Lebanon radio claimed that PSP forces recently massacred Christians in Ra's al-Matn and Al-Birah and it called for an "international war crimes court" to try Junblatt for his role in the killings. The radio also announced that over 500 people have been killed in the shelling since 1 September.

In a separate development, three IDF soldiers were wounded in an ambush in southern Lebanon, according to a 12 September IDF announcement carried by ITIM.

Political Developments — Lebanon has asked the Security Council to convene an emergency session on the current situation because of an impasse in Saudi mediation attempts between Syria and Lebanon, Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radios reported. However, Saudi mediator Prince Bandar seemed to have achieved a "breakthrough" when Syria approved a draft agreement for a cease-fire in the Ash-Shuf, which he conveyed to Lebanese presidential adviser Wadi' Haddad in Cyprus, according to Voice of Lebanon.

Israel resents President Amin al-Jumayyil's continued refusal to ratify the Lebanese-Israeli agreement while appealing to Israel through mediators for aid against the Druze and PLO forces fighting in the Ash-Shuf, a Jerusalem political source cited by the Israeli paper *Davar* asserted. Israel will not become further involved in the U.S.-Lebanese mediation efforts so long as Al-Jumayyil does not recognize the agreement, *Davar* added. In the meantime, Israel is confining its political efforts to humanitarian activities and is making all efforts to prevent a Druze massacre of the Christian refugees in Dayr al-Qamar, IDF Radio reported.

Earlier, Defense Minister Arens stressed in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that, although Israel was worried by the reported atrocities in Lebanon and did not want to see the Syrians move into the areas vacated by the IDF, the IDF will not move back to the Beirut area. The IDF will not leave the Al-Biqa' valley until Israel is sure that its troops are not replaced by the PLO or hostile forces, Arens stated.

Meanwhile, President al-Jumayyil met with U.S. officials and with current and former government officials to discuss the crisis and mediation efforts, according to Beirut radio.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat denounced Arab interference in PLO internal affairs, according to North Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio. In a separate commentary, the radio condemned renewed dissident roadblocks and other actions against Fatah loyalists in the Al-Biqa'. Meanwhile, Fatah dissident spokesman Mahmud al-Labadi announced that 25 Fatah Finance Department officials have joined the opposition, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

West Bank

In an interview broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Moshe Arens declared that Israeli sovereignty should be imposed on "Judaea and Samaria," although he acknowledged that reaching a political solution that will allow Israel to accomplish this will take a long time. He also affirmed that Jordan is a Palestinian state since the League of Nations mandate which established Palestine included not only Israel, Judaea and Samaria, and the Gaza Strip, but Transjordan as well. The current conflict over the issue is over territory, Arens claimed, over a Palestinian desire "to extend sovereign control eventually to the Mediterranean."

King Husayn stressed Jordan's commitment to the Palestinian question in the announcer-read text of his dinner speech in Seoul broadcast by Amman television. He maintained that Jordan will not discuss any solution unless Israel implements the UN resolution against forceful land seizure and also recognizes the Palestinian people's right to their own territory.

In a separate development, a Kuwaiti envoy delivered money for medical services and letters from the Jordanian and Kuwaiti health ministers to the Village Leagues 2 weeks ago — the first time that Jordan and another Arab country have "recognized" the Leagues, according to the Israeli Paper *Yedi'ot Aharonot*.

Israel

Prime Minister Menahem Begin stayed at home 12 September after missing the Sunday Cabinet session because he was not feeling well, according to IDF Radio. Aides stressed that Begin is not sick and is working at home, the radio added.

Saudi Pilgrimage Dispute

A "plot" by Saudi security forces to provoke clashes with Iranian pilgrims failed when the pilgrims learned of the plan and refused to respond, IRNA claimed. Saudi officials also continued a campaign of harassment against the pilgrims as well as a propaganda campaign designed to pave the way for a "crackdown" against Iranian visitors, IRNA asserted.

Egypt

The Interior Ministry thwarted a plot by Fatah dissident Sabri al-Banna's organization to shake internal stability and Egyptian-Palestinian relations as well as relations with other states through an assassination and bombing campaign, the weekly magazine *May* disclosed.

Pakistan

Thousands of demonstrators tried to block President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's motorcade as he was leaving Dadu, Sind Province, the first time the president has been physically confronted by antigovernment forces, according to AFP. Referring to "stray incidents" in remarks reported by Karachi radio, Zia warned that the government will never tolerate violence and disruption and will deal severely with transgressors.

Meanwhile, the Islamabad paper *The Muslim* called for an end to flogging sentences handed down against political leaders and workers by special military courts and cautioned that the use of "repressive measures" to silence dissent generates bitterness and division.

Afghanistan

A Soviet military post southeast of Kabul was "completely wiped out" by rebel forces 24 August, according to an AFGHAN PRESS AGENCY report cited by SPA. "Widespread fighting" also continued in Herat, Konarha, Kapisa, and Lowgar Provinces, the report added.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 177 *12 September 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Reportage on Recent Mujahidin Operations ..... C 1
Fighting in Paktia Cited *[Riyadh]* ..... C 1
Military Post 'Wiped Out' *[SPA]* ..... C 1
Mig-23 Downed Near Ghazani *[Islamabad THE MUSLIM 29 Aug]* ..... C 1

BANGLADESH

OBSERVER Cites Ershad on Possible Political Role *[3 Sep]* ..... D 1
UAE Newspaper Reports on Awami League Split *[Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 10 Sep]* ..... D 1
Establishment Minister Comments on Visit to PRC ..... D 1

INDIA

'Astonishment' at Pakistani Statements Conveyed ..... E 1
Delhi Reports on Pakistani Developments ..... E 1
Call for National Elections ..... E 1
Demonstrations in Sind ..... E 1
Two Reported Killed in Andhra Pradesh Violence ..... E 1
Assam 'Peaceful' Despite Road Blockade Call ..... E 1
Gandhi Kamaraj National Congress, Janata To Merge ..... E 1
Experts Say INSAT Not Hit by 'Challenger' Object ..... E 2
Solar Array Deployed ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Foreign Office Responds to Indian Spokesman's Remarks ..... F 1
Iran's Velayati Stops Over in Islamabad 11 September ..... F 1
President Zia Continues Tour of Sind Province ..... F 1
9 Sep Arrival in Sukkur ..... F 1
Shikarpur Address ..... F 1
Discussion of Islamic System ..... F 2
Report on Activities in Dadu ..... F 2
AFP on Protestors in Dadu ..... F 3
Arrival in Hyderabad From Dadu ..... F 3
10 September News Conference ..... F 3
Tour in Badin, Thatta ..... F 4
Sind Member of Federal Advisory Council Resigns *[Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 10 Sep]* ..... F 4
MUSLIM Editorial Calls for End to Flogging *[2 Sep]* ..... F 4
AFP: Air Force Fits Exocet Missiles to Mirages ..... F 5
Afghan Refugees Leave for Jidda To Perform Hajj ..... F 5

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

'New Threat of Terrorist Activity' Viewed ..... G 1
Delhi Notes Refusal To Take Antiseparatism Oath ..... G 1
Bandaranaike on 'Unprecedented Violence,' Tamil Issue *[Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS 29 Aug]* ..... G 1
Finance Minister Leaves for U.S., UK, Caribbean ..... G 2

IRAN

Foreign Minister Leaves for Beijing 11 September ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques ..... I 1
Communique No 1,453 ..... I 1
Communique No 1,454 ..... I 1
Communique No 1,455 ..... I 2
President Khamene'i Meets With Various Officials ..... I 2
Visit With Tabriz Guards ..... I 2
Meeting With Kordestan Governor ..... I 3
Conference With Navy Commander ..... I 3
Ministry Condemns UN Geneva Conference Resolution ..... I 3
Iranian Pilgrims in Mecca Denounce U.S., USSR ..... I 3
IRNA: Saudi Officers Attempt To Harrass Pilgrims ..... I 3
Ayatollah Meshkini Praises Hajj Pilgrims ..... I 4
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Leads Friday Prayers 9 September ..... I 4
Musavi-Tabrizi on Tudeh, Hojjatiyeh, Baha'is *[KEYHAN 29 Aug]* ..... I 5
Rajavi Supplies UN With Namelist of Executed *[KUNA]* ..... I 6
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meeting With Soviet Envoy Viewed *[Seda-ye Iran]* ..... I 7

Reportage on Recent Mujahidin Operations

Fighting in Paktia Cited

GF091353 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] Last week the Afghan mujahidin destroyed eight tanks and five armored personnel carriers of the agent Kabul government and captured five military vehicles and some weapons, in a big attack on (?Zari) and Khowst regions in eastern Paktia, which borders Pakistan.

The ISLAMIC AFGHAN NEWS AGENCY of the mujahidin said today that fierce fighting took place between the mujahidin and the Soviet occupationist forces and the agent Kabul regime for 3 days, after which the mujahidin were able to enter Matun and (?Khora) villages in Khowst, where 1,500 Afghan soldiers and 300 Soviet soldiers are stationed. It said that the mujahidin also are currently besieging another communist position in Orgun region in Paktia Province and that the fighting has resulted in a great number of deaths on both sides. The Soviet air shelling of the region resulted in the complete destruction of two schools in Khowst and great numbers of the region's peoples are fleeing to the Pakistani town of Miram-Shah, located on the border.

The mujahidin captured about five antiaircraft guns and some Soviet Kalashnikovs in (?Zari) region.

Military Post 'Wiped Out'

LD111412 Riyadh SPA in English 1902 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 10, SPA — A Soviet military post at (Chakri) in the southeast of Kabul was completely wiped out by Afghan mujahideen on August 24, AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS reported here today.

The agency said 60 Red Army soldiers were killed and a number of others injured during the attack.

It added that the mujahideen's deadly rocket-launchers and mortar fire had blown up the post, which later caught fire and was completely gutted.

The agency said the mujahideen captured eight Afghan Government soldiers by attacking communist military posts at the nearby Paghman town, 15 km northwest of Kabul on August 24.

It also reported widespread fighting in Afghanistan's Herat, Konarha, Kapisa and Lowgar Provinces.

Mig-23 Downed Near Ghazani

GF111125 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 29 Aug 83 p 5

[Text] London, Aug. 28 — The mujahidin shot down a MiG-23 in Torgan area, 10 kilometre away from Ghazani. the plane was the part of the squadron which starafed and bombed the area.

The Soviet aircraft was engaged in shelling the mujahidin's positions on Aug. 14 when it was hit by a fire of the antiaircraft gun installed by the freedom fighters.

According to the reports received from Ghazni the fighter plane was engulfed in the flames and came to ground. Two crewmen were also killed with the destruction of the plane. In the meantime, four officers and eight soldiers of force joined the mujahidin of the Hakim Sinai front.

In different operations in and around Qandahar city the Afghan freedom fighters destroyed four tanks, two army trucks, while killed 22 Soviet-Karmal trops. Two mujahids were martyred and five other were injured.

According to the reports two tanks of the Soviet forces were destroyed in the suburban locality of Maljaat on Aug 14 when the Soviet armoured unit suddently launched an attack to destroy a secret centre of the mujahidin. A tank was destroyed by the mines planted by the mujahidin and the second one became the target of rocket launcher. The Soviet force returned when the mujahidin learnt about the attack. Two mujahids were martyred in attack while at least eight Soviets were killed. On Aug. 11, the mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal troops and a confrontation in Daman area adjacent to the city and as a result of the clash, a tank was damaged and two mujahids were seriously injured whom the mujahidin took away to their safe places. On Aug. 10 the mujahidin destroyed a tank of the Karmal force in the area of Piro Qalacheh by firing the rocket. Four crewmen were killed on the spot.

On Aug. 8 the mujahidin attacked a supply convoy going in Arghandab sub-division, on the north-west of Qandahar, as a result of which 10 Sovier-Karmal soldiers were killed.

A truck loaded with the foodstuff was seized while two trucks full of other articles set on fire. The mujahidin swiftly moved to their destination before the reinforcements could have reached. Three mujahids were wounded in this operation.

OBSERVER Cites Ershad on Possible Political Role

BK101442 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 3 Sep 83 pp 1, 12

[Quotation marks as published]

[Text] Chief Martial Law [CMLA] Administrator Lt. General H.M. Ershad has dropped a broad hint that he might join politics in due course if the people of the country so desire, reports ENA [Eastern News Agency].

This indication came from the CMLA in an exclusive interview with the *Far Eastern Economic Review* which carried the detailed reports on Bangladesh politics.

The current issue of the review carried the cover story headlined Ershad prepares for politics.

Answering a series of questions the head of Bangladesh Government made it clear "if I join politics, naturally I will have to leave uniform." But he hastened to add, when and how has not been decided as yet.

General Ershad, commenting on politics said if politics is to be taken as the vehicle to express one's opinion, secure the rights of the people and mobilise the masses for maximising benefits of the maximum number of the people, I feel a politicised people is more of an asset than a liability.

About the large number of political parties in Bangladesh General Ershad said "a mushroom growth of 70 or more political parties could take place in absence of a matured political institution and system." He expressed his firm hope that through proper development of political institution in which baseless parties will face the challenge of true democracy they will automatically cease to exist."

Replying to a question on the progress of dialogue with political parties, he reaffirmed "we believe it is only through dialogue we can evolve a true democratic tradition in the country. We are progressing with dialogue and this is a continuous process."

The General said "we intend continuing dialogue till the election. So far no political party has refused to join the dialogue, he further said.

Asked to comment on his reported plan to form a political party, he replied, "frankly speaking, I have been too busy in clearing age old rust to think about my political future."

Strongly denying the rumour that he is trying to float Indonesian type army backed political party in Bangladesh, General Ershad asserted "that is totally wrong. I am not the type of person to do that" he said I am the first person to say that the Parliament must be sovereign and Parliament must have power, I can assure you, he further declared: "The next Parliament will have a lot of power and not just be a rubber stamp." [sentence as published] He also said "we must have a strong opposition to check that the party in power does not become an autocratic party."

UAE Newspaper Reports on Awami League Split

GF101212 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 10 Sep 83 p 22

[By correspondent]

[Text] Dhaka — Bangladesh's major opposition political party, the Awami League, finally split on Thursday with the announcement by its secretary-general, Abdur Razzak, that the party would not have any connection with its president, Hasina Wazed.

Mr Razzak at a press conference announced his party's seven-point programme which includes demands for trial of the killers of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and four other leaders in August 1975, declare the Shaykh as the "father of the nation," withdrawal of martial law, holding of parliamentary elections after handing over power to the chief justice of the supreme court for the interim period, nationalisation of heavy industries, fixing of land ceiling etc.

Mr Razzak said his party would be run by a presidium and the office bearers would be elected by a council convention to be held next month.

Mr Razzak's Awami League is the fourth in the country. Others are: Awami League (Hasina group), Awami League (Mizan group), Awami League (Ghazi group).

Establishment Minister Comments on Visit to PRC

BK101023 Dhaka BSS in English 0847 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] Dhaka, Sep 10, BSS — China assured to provide Bangladesh all possible assistance to develop her economy.

Establishment Minister Major Gen Mohabbat Jan Chowdhury who returned from Beijing ending a ten-day visit, said the Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang had assured him that his country would provide all possible help and assistance to Bangladesh in its development activities. Besides meeting Premier Zhao, Gen Chowdhury met Chinese foreign minister and deputy chief of staff of People's Liberation Army and discussed with them matters of mutual interests.

The bangladesh establishment minister inspected a unit of the PLA's armoured corps in the Chinese capital and visited a steel mill and other places of historic importance.

'Astonishment' at Pakistani Statements Conveyed

BK091351 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] India has conveyed to Islamabad its astonishment at the statements of some Pakistani leaders alleging interference in their internal affairs. The secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr Natwar Singh, in New Delhi today called on the Pakistan ambassador, Mr Riaz Piracha, and told him of India's surprise at what he called the verbal recklessness of some responsible people in Pakistan. He is understood to have brought to the ambassador's notice the pronouncements made particularly by the Pakistani ministers for information, petroleum, labor, and defense, which he said impinged adversely upon the relations between the two countries. Such statements come in the way of the process of normalization and create a climate which is not conducive of bilateral issues.

Delhi Reports on Pakistani Developments

Call for National Elections

BK111606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Sep 83

[Text] In Pakistan, 3 former judges and 12 leading citizens have expressed their support to the struggle for the restoration of democracy. In a statement in Karachi, they urged the military regime to acceed to the popular demand for holding national elections on the basis of the 1973 Constitution. They criticized the sentence of flogging passed on the political workers and described it as the worst example of inhuman conduct in the history of political movements the world over. They said to suppress the just political, economic, and social rights of the people of Sind is tantamount to endangering the very unity of Pakistan as Sind is an equal partner in the federation.

The 3 former judges among the 15 intellectuals are Mr Justice Fazle Haq, Mr Justice Fakkhruddin Ibrahim, Mr Justice Agha Ali Hyder.

Meanwhile, the All-Pakistan Newspaper Employees Federation and Karachi Union of Journalists have jointly criticized the highhandedness of the military regime in suppressing the civil disobedience movement. At a meeting in Karachi, they have demanded lifting of martial law, holding of elections under the 1973 Constitution, and transfer of power to elected representatives of people.

Demonstrations in Sind

BK120338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] There have been continued demonstrations against the military tour in Pakistan during a tour of President Zia in the troubled Sind Province. A report says that thousands of anti-government demonstrators clashed with the police at Badin. Police also used baton charges and tear gas to disperse a crowd at Hyderabad, Sind. President Zia also visited another town Thatta where anti-Zia banners were hung from roofs.

Speaking to members of federal and district councils and local councillors, General Zia reiterated that power to elected representatives will be transferred according to the political program announced by him last month. However, his government will consider any suggestion for amendment to the program. General Zia has since returned to Rawalpindi.

Two Reported Killed in Andhra Pradesh Violence

BK091256 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] In Andhra Pradesh, 2 persons were killed and 20 injured including some policemen in incidents of stabbing, stone-throwing, and police firing in Hyderabad today. A police spokesman said they had to resort to firing in two localities to disperse two clashing groups. He said the situation is under control.

Earlier in the day, the chief minister, Mr N.T. Rama Rao, assured the state assembly that elaborate security arrangements have been made for the India-Pakistan cricket match to be played in Hyderabad tomorrow.

Assam 'Peaceful' Despite Road Blockade Call

BK100926 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] In Assam, the overall situation throughout the state is reported peaceful despite the 24-hour road blockade program called by the agitationists from 0500 this morning. The chief secretary, Mr Ramesh Chandra, told All-India Radio's Gauhati correspondent a short while ago that no organized attempt to disrupt the movement of traffic has been reported from any part of the state. He said transport services, including the air and train services to and from the state, were maintained. The State Transport Corporation also maintained its services, including the inter-state bus service.

The chief secretary said two incidents of bomb explosions on the railway track early this morning were reported from (Gadaipur) in Nowgong District and Tejpur in (Sunitpur) District,causing some damages to the trains. Reports of miscreants setting fire to a bus last evening in Deputa district has also come in.

He said that, according to the reports received so far, the road blockade program had no impact on large parts of the state including parts of Dibrugarh and Dhubri Districts. In Gauhati, however, most of the private vehicles were off the road in the wake of the blockade. The city services were, however, plying.

Gandhi Kamaraj National Congress, Janata To Merge

BK111336 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Sep 83

[Text] The Gandhi Kamaraj National Congress Party in Tamil Nadu has decided to merge with the Janata Party at the national level. The party executive at its meeting in Tiruchirapalli today

took this decision unaminously. The party president, Mr Kumari Anandan, told newsmen the Janata Party president has assured him that the regional feelings of his party and its policy with regard to Sri Lankan Tamils will be respected even after the merger.

Experts Say INSAT Not Hit by 'Challenger' Object

BK101304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] Scientists believe that the unidentified object which seems to have hit the INSAT-1B satellite could be a meteorite or debris of some decaying spacecraft floating in space. Preliminary study of the videotape shot during INSAT deployment has ruled out that the mysterious object came from the *Challenger* cargo bay. According to the experts, the Indian satellite is the first spacecraft to be hit in space by a stray object.

Solar Array Deployed

BK110909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Sep 83

[Text] The chairman of the Indian Space Research Organization [ISRO], Professor Satish Dhawan, has expressed deep satisfaction over the progress of on-orbit operations of INSAT-1B. He told our Bangalore correspondent (Sosha Sonhita) last night that the operations have so far been fairly accurate. The satellite is in perfect health and responding to ground commands. Some more maneuvers are to be carried before it is placed in the geostationary orbit. The parking slot will be at the 74 degrees in the geostationary orbit somewhere about east of Bombay and west of Delhi.

As already reported, the solar array of the satellite was fully deployed at 1830 last evening. The solar panels have been brought into the vertical position facing the sun. The satellite will now get the much needed power from the sun.

The space scientists' team at ISRO has been jubilant over yesterday's maneuver of tilting the satellite without firing the thruster or using propellant.

Foreign Office Responds to Indian Spokesman's Remarks

BK1016l2 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad said Pakistan is astonished at the fact that the Indian Foreign Ministry is trying to shift onto Pakistan the responsibility for the recent obstacle in the way of normalization of relations between the two countries.

The spokesman made this observation while commenting on the statement issued by the Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman yesterday. He said every honest and nonpartisan observer will agree to the fact that this regrettable situation has been created because of the Indian prime minister's and foreign minister's remarks about happenings in Pakistan. He said the remarks are an utter violation of the principles of noninterference in the internal affairs of other nations. The Government of Pakistan has displayed the utmost patience and forbearance as it thinks that the good-neighborly relations between the two countries are in the best interests of the two countries and their peoples.

The Government of Pakistan is forced to say that the Indian Government and the ruling party leaders or spokesmen have been constantly issuing hostile and provocative statements against Pakistan. For example, the Indian minister for industry, Mr N.D. Tiwari, in his message to a meeting in New Delhi, made irrational and malicious remarks. The meeting was convened to consider the situation in Pakistan. The Indian minister's message to that meeting not only violated the principles of noninterference but also actively encouraged a hostile campaign against Pakistan. The general secretary of the ruling Congress-I party, Mr C.M. Stephen, also issued a statement on 31 August which was aimed at supporting the antigovernment demonstrations in Pakistan.

The spokesman said the Government of Pakistan strongly objects to these remarks of Indian Government leaders and spokesmen. The Government of Pakistan hopes India will refrain from statements which contravene the sacred principles of relations among independent and sovereign states. The Pakistani Government also expresses the hope that the Indian Government will direct its mass media under the Simla agreement to stop malicious propaganda against Pakistan. The spokesman said the Government of Pakistan, on the other hand, is committed to promoting good-neighborly relations with India on the basis of the UN Charter, principles of peaceful coexistence, and bilateral agreements.

Iran's Velayati Stops Over in Islamabad 11 September

BK120342 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] The Iranian foreign minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, spoke of the brotherly ties between Iran and Pakistan and said that there are hardly any other two countries in the world which are so close and similar to each other. Talking to newsmen upon his arrival at Islamabad Airport last night, he said Iran attaches great importance to its relations with Pakistan because it is a Muslim country which was created on the basis of Islam and was proud of this identity. He said the people of Pakistan and Iran have centuries-old historical, cultural, and religious ties.

Replying to a question about the visit of Pakistan Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan to Iran, he described it as a positive development which had enhanced and consolidated cooperation between the two countries. He said that, during the visit, the Pakistan minister exchanged views on various issues which have brought the two countries closer to each other in various fields.

The Iranian foreign minister, who is on his way to China, was received at Islamabad Airport by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and several officials of the Foreign Office and the Iranian Embassy in Pakistan. According to the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, the two foreign ministers discussed matters of common interest during the meeting at Islamabad Airport. Dr Velayati has now left for Beijing.

President Zia Continues Tour of Sind Province

9 Sep Arrival in Sukkur

BK091100 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Excerpts] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq arrived in Sukkur this morning to continue his tour of Sind. The federal minister for information and broadcasting, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, is accompanying the president. He was received at the airport by the Sind governor, Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi, Federal Minister for Industries Mr Elahi Bux Soomro, the provincial ministers, (Ghulam Mohammad Mehroi), Syed Nazar Shah, and senior civil and military officers.

Soon after his arrival in Sukkur, the president held a meeting with local administration officials. He discussed local problems with them and reviewed the progress of various ongoing development schemes. The law and order situation in Sukkur was also reviewed at the meeting.

The president will visit Shikarpur this afternoon where he will meet the federal councillors, members of the district council and district coordination committee, ulema, members of the municipal committee and notables.

Shikarpur Address

BK091630 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Excerpt] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has announced that local bodies elections in Sind will be held on 29 September according to the program. He said this while addressing federal and provincial councillors and members of district council, municipal committee, and divisional coordination committee soon after his arrival at Shikarpur from Sukkur this afternoon.

The president said local bodies elections in Northwest Frontier Province and Baluchistan were held peacefully and similarly they will be held peacefully in Punjab on 28 September and in Sind on the 29th. He said: I hope the people in Sind will judiciously exercise their franchise and elect religous and honest people to local councils. The president said that with the completion of

local bodies elections in all four provinces, the first phase of his election program will be completed, which was announced on 12 August. The remaining two phases, that is, elections for provincial and national assemblies and the senate, God willing, will be completed before March 1985.

The president said: Now that I have explained the program for the peaceful transfer of power to the elected government, there is no justification for civil disobedience, inciting people for violence and damaging life and property. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said Pakistan was achieved as a result of peaceful political struggle of Jinnah. Sind Province, which was first to receive the message of Islam in South Asia, had been in the forefront of the struggle for the establishment of Pakistan. The people of Sind are patriotic and true Muslims. He said peace and tranquillity prevail except in a particular area of Sukkur division and the situation is generally peaceful. He said that during his meeting with senior officials of the local administration and provincial government of Sind in Sukkur today, he felt that the law and order situation in Sind was satisfactory. He said that the way the people in Shikarpur maintain law and order in their district is praiseworthy and expressed the hope that people in other districts will follow them.

President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that the existence of a martial law government in any country is not a matter of pride. But it should be understood very well that martial law had to be imposed on 5 July 1978 due to the serious situation which threatened even the very existence of the country. He said he is satisfied with the fact that the martial law imposed by him was not imposed as a martial law. He and his colleagues have served the people, the country and Islam and it has been their effort to achieve the objective for which Pakistan was established. We would like to put the nation on the right track which leads us to Ka'ba.

About stray incidents of chaos, violence, and damage to life and property in some areas, the president said if the elements which engage in such activities feel that they can force the government to transfer power to them, then they are clearly mistaken. This will never happen. The president called upon the councillors to exchange views on the problems of their respective regions.

Discussion of Islamic System

BK101142 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Excerpt] The president, Mohammad Ziaul Haq, said in Sukkur last night that he will make efforts to lay the foundation of a democratic system in line with Islamic principles which could pave the way in making Pakistan a strong fortress of Islam. He made these observations while addressing the federal, provincial, and local councillors of Sukkur, Khairpur, Nawabshah, and Larkana Districts, as well as members of the Sukkur Municipal Corporation, scholars, prominent personalities of the area, chairmen of the Sukkur and Larkana Districts' coordination committees, and the members of the Sukkur District Council.

The president said:— Our next step toward the enforcement of the Islamic system is the Islamic system of justice, which is going to be implemented in Islamabad and Rawalpindi on an experimental basis within a few weeks. He said he is ready to discuss every issue which any group would to bring forward; he is ready to consider any program but will never compromise on the matters relating to the establishment of the Islamic system in Pakistan. He declared he will never accept any political program against Islam.

The president said he believes problems should be settled in the spirit of mutual understanding; no problem can be solved through the politics of violence; those who believe in this kind of politics are miscreants and enemies of the country. He reiterated that the violent incidents and disturbances that occurred in certain parts of the province have been caused by a defunct political party which maintains contacts with foreign powers and which believes in a non-Islamic political philosophy. They make high claims about their faith in democracy, but their type of action is totally against recognized democratic principles.

The president said he has directed the administration to see that the honor and prestige and life and property of the people are protected. This is our duty and we want to fulfill it effectively, he observed.

The president said he has come to know that some elements are spreading propaganda that he is Qadiani [Muslim sect believing that the prophet Muhammad was not the last prophet of Islam]. The president declared that this propaganda is totally false; he has full faith in the end of prophethood and believes that Hazrat Muhammad, peace be upon him, was the last prophet of God.

This propaganda, he said, is being carried out deliberately to mislead the people and to vilify him. He said after his current Sind tour he will try to take measures to help people attain their legitimate rights within the limits of the country's resources, he added.

The councillors and other prominent personalities welcomed the government's measures, which have been taken for the enforcement of the Islamic system in the country. They assured their fullest cooperation in the implemention of these measures. Criticizing the elements involved in violent activities, they said barring a few stray elements, all people in Sind are true Muslims and patriots and they will not allow mischievous elements to succeed in their abominable designs.

Report on Activities in Dadu

BK111208 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Excerpts] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has urged the people to use their votes judiciously and elect such members to the local bodies who could serve them with honesty and devotion. Addressing the members of Majlis-i-Shoora, provincial and local councillors and notables in Hyderabad this evening, he said the government would fulfill its responsibility to maintain law and order, to conduct the forthcoming local council elections in a

peaceful atmosphere. He said he was happy to note that people themselves, realizing the need of peace and order, have extended their full cooperation in foiling the nefarious designs of some miscreants who tried to disturb the peace. He said local bodies are the foundation of democracy and the 4 years' performance of local councils in the country has proved their worth. Elections to local bodies would be held on a nonparty basis as was done 4 years ago. He said in the developed countries, like America, the local bodies' elections are held on nonparty basis as they keep these institutions away from party politics.

Earlier, the president held discussions with senior officials of the Sind government and the divisional administration to review the development work as well as the law and order situation. The Sind governor, Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi, federal ministers, Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur, Mr Elahi Bux Soomro, and the provincial minister, Syed Ahad Yusuf, were also present.

Earlier, the president addressed members of the Majlis-i-Shoora and the Sind provincial councillors belonging to the Dadu area and local councillors in Dadu this morning. He said that his emphasis had been on three things. These were Islamization of society, maintenance of peace and all measures which are allowed in Islam for the prosperity of the country. Islam is a religion of peace and is the final and (?active) guidance for us.

The president said that loyalty to the country and the nation demands that whenever differences crop up they are resolved by appreciating each other's point of view. He said he had announced a political framework and if there were some objections or a better plan was presented, he was ready to consider it, but there was no justification to resort to violence, he added. He said it was strange that some incidents took place in a small area of Sind and statements about then came from outside the country. He pointed out that only a handful of people creates law and order situation and an overwhelming majority has nothing to do with it.

AFP on Protestors in Dadu

BK101324 Hong Kong AFP in English 1307 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Dadu, Pakistan, Sept. 10 (AFP) — Thousands of demonstrators tried to block the path of the motorcade escorting General Mohammad Ziaul Haq as he left this strike-bound town in Sind Province today.

Security forces used teargas and fired shots into the air to disperse crowds lining the road to the airport where a helicopter was waiting to take the general to Hyderabad.

It was the first time since the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy launched its campaign of civil disobedience four weeks ago that Gen. Zia was physically confronted with open hostility.

Soldiers closed ranks against the mainly youthful crowd and police charged demonstrators who tried to erect roadblocks by setting fire to old tires.

Arrival in Hyderabad From Dadu

BK101144 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, arrived in Hyderabad from Dadu this afternoon on the 3d day of his 4-day tour of Sind. He was accompanied by the Sind governor, Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi; Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq; and the Federal Industry minister, Mr Elahi Bux Soomro. At the helipad, the president was received by the defense minister, Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur, Sind Minister for Information and Health Syed Ahad Yusuf, and high civil and military officials.

Earlier at Dadu, members of the Majlis-i-Shoora and Sind provincial council belonging to the area, district councillors, local councillors, ulema , and notables met the president and brought to his notice problems of the area.

10 September News Conference

BK101746 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has said that after his current tour of the interior of Sind, he will bo back to Islamabad with a lot of satisfaction and confidence about the overall situation in the province. Addressing a new conference in Hyderabad tonight, he said he had visited Jacobabad, Sikkur, Shikarpur, Dadu, and Hyderable and will be visiting Badin and Thatta tomorrow. During this tour, he had met people from all sections of the society, including members of the federal and provincial councils, and municipal committees, ulema, and notables and had also held detailed discussion with the local administration.

Our firstmost impression after these meetings and discussion is that the people of Sind, who had been in the forefront of the struggle for Pakistan, will never allow a handful of agitators and disruptionists to succeed in their [word indistinct] designs. A few incidents of violence and disruption in life and property, which took place in some areas of a few districts, he said, have already been curbed by the administration with the help of peaceful citizens.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said while his government has shown patience and tolerance in resolving issues, it would never tolerate violence and disruption. There will be no room for those who indulge in disruptive activities, destroy public property, and play with innocent human lives. Such people, he said, are the worst enemies of the country, the nation, and the people and will be dealt with severely.

The president said so far as the political rights are concerned, they have not been denied. He has given a political program after great deliberation and careful consideration of the whole aspects, and the general reaction of the people has been favorable, though there has also been some criticism. The president said the political program is in the best interest of the country, and we are determined to implement it with all sincerity. However, he said, if someone has any constructive proposal for improvement he

would welcome it. He emphasized that his political program revolves round the Islamic democratic values. President Ziaul Haq said he has been in constant touch with the people, including the political leaders, and also made his own assessment of the situation and the feelings of his countrymen who want to live in peace.

Replying to a question, the president said that it is proposed to strike a balance between the powers of the president and the prime minister under the 1973 Constitution through necessary amendments, but the essence of the Constitution would be maintained.

Tour in Badin, Thatta

BK111210 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Sep 83

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, now touring the interior of Sind, in Badin this morning discussed problems of the area with the members of the federal and provincial councils, divisional and district coordination committees, and the municipal committees. The president underlined the need of mushawarat [consultation] in day to day life and also in running the affairs of the country. He lauded the development efforts of the local bodies during the last 4 years which, he said, have become possible because of prevailing peace and tranquillity all over the country. He said that for development and progress a peaceful and congenial atmosphere is necessary. He expressed the hope that the people in Sind will judiciously use their votes in the true Islamic spirit during the local bodies polls on the 29th of this month.

The president said we have tried to keep away politics from the local body system. To help the local bodies' development authorities, the federal government had given a special grant of about 350 million rupees. Similarly, special grants have been given to certain backward areas in Sind. About the problems of waterlogging and salinity, the president said that the government is fully aware of it and will do its best to control it. He said the government has spent 700 million rupees to carry Sui gas to Quetta and other parts of Baluchistan. Similarly, it will also ensure that the people of Sind, especially of Badin District, must be benefited from the oil found there. He, however, made it clear that the mineral findings or national wealth and the advantages must go to every citizen of the country.

The president arrived in Thatta from Badin this afternoon. While going back to the helipad in Badin, the president stepped outof his car, seeing the schoolchildren standing on the way to greet him with mini national flags in their hands. The president shook hands with them and talked to them. A number of children took autograph of the president.

Sind Member of Federal Advisory Council Resigns

GF101228 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 10 Sep 83 p 1

[By correspondent]

[Text] Islamabad — Liaquat Jatoi, member of the Majlis-i-Shoora from Sind, yesterday resigned saying he had failed to persuade the government to adopt "saner course" in national politics.

Mr Jatoi, who is the first member of President Zia's nominated Federal Advisory Council to resign during the current MRD movement, condemned the action in Sind which had led to loss of life.

A spiritual leader of Sind Makhdoom Talibul Maula, in a statement at Hala expressed concern over the "Nakbandi" (encirclement) of New Jatoi town by security forces for the past week, following the Moro incident and called for the immediate withdrawal of these forces.

The pir of Hala also urged the people not to celebrate 'Id al-Adha to protest against events in Sind.

Meanwhile, the All-Pakistan Newspaper Employees Confederation (APNEC) and the Karachi Union of Journalists (KUJ) in a big joint meeting in Karachi on Thursday condemned what they called as repressive measures to suppress the MRD movement and demanded the immediate lifting of martial law and restoration of human rights.

MUSLIM Editorial Calls for End to Flogging

GF111120 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 2 Sep 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Call To Stop Flogging"]

[Text] Expressing concern over sentences of lashes pronounced against political leaders and workers by special military courts, the Special Committee of the Human Rights Society of Pakistan has demanded the immediate suspension of such odious practices. Politicians and political workers are not criminals guilty of heinous offences to be flogged in any civilised society. Nor can it have religious sanction under a government committed to observe the sanctity of Islamic precepts and adhere to the teachings of Islam. Never in the early Islamic period, during the lifetime of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon Him) or that of the Caliphate, had political dissent invoked such harsh responses from the authorities. Islam is not only a humane religion but it is also a religion of tolerance.

Pakistan is not a police State, nor was it ever meant to be one. Those at the helm of affairs in the country cannot, and should not, emulate the example of totalitarian regimes to crush dissent and violations of law with the ruthlessness of autocratic demigods. It should be realised that the adoption of repressive measures to silence dissent generates bitterness and widens the chasm between the rulers and the ruled, and that violence breeds violence. These home truths cannot be forgotten or thrown to the winds. It is therefore of paramount importance that immediate steps are taken to ensure that human dignity is not trampled under foot by minions of the establishment, whose concern for "law and order" should stem from humanity, rule of law and civilised norms of behaviour. In any case, flogging is a colonial practice which serves as a painful reminder of how our former foreign overlords treated dissidents.

Those found guilty of committing acts of arson and violence can be suitably dealt with under the vast array of laws of the land. Flogging causes not only immense physical pain to its victims, but also leaves deep psychological scars which is certainly not the right manner to deal with those who are deemed to deviate from the lawful path. On all grounds — moral, medical and legal — flogging needs to be discarded, as it only brings a bad name both to the government and the country.

AFP: Air Force Fits Exocet Missiles to Mirages

BK120628 Hong Kong AFP in English 0549 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] New Delhi, Sep. 12 (AFP) — The Pakistan Air Force (PAF) has fitted its Mirage 5 aircraft with Exocet missiles for naval operation, UNI news agency reported today. The delivery of 32 Mirage 5 from France was completed last year.

UNI quoting the Karachi based newspaper *Dawn* said that the Mirage 5 have been equipped with "the latest radar as well as weapons including the battle tested Exocet missiles."

Written by Wing Commander Sma Iqbal the article says the PAF has chosen three different aircraft to form an integral force. The Chinese built -A-5 III with necessary modifications for ground support role, the Mirage 5 for naval support and the U.S. made F-16 for multirole attack operations.

The last of the 50 Chinese made A-5 III are about to come and six U.S.-made F-16's have been delivered. The balance of the 40 contracted would be handed over by December 1985.

Afghan Refugees Leave for Jidda To Perform Hajj

BK201114 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] A group of 218 Afghan refugees, including 34 women and 4 children, left Karachi for Jidda last night aboard the Pakistan International Airlines last hajj flight to perform hajj. The group, which is being conducted by two Pakistani officials, was seen off at the airport by the chief commissioner for Afghan refugees on behalf of the Pakistan Government. Amid slogans of Pakistan paindah bad [long live Pakistan] the group leader thanked the government for providing them all facilities for the performance of hajj.

SRI LANKA

'New Threat of Terrorist Activity' Viewed

BK110854 Hong Kong AFP in English 0826 GMT 11 Sep 83

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, Sept. 11 (AFP) — Security officials in the east coast city of Batticaloa were today holding a major conference chaired by the police chief amid reports that a new Tamil "terrorist" group surfaced there, informed sources said. The conference is expected to map out strategy to combat the "new threat of terrorist activity in the area," the sources added.

Security forces are concerned about the emergence of a group called the "Tamil Eelam Cobras," a militant minority Tamil group apparently committed to establishing an independent Tamil state in the country's north and east. Investigators are trying to find out whether this is an off-shoot of one of the armed militant groups in the north, such as the "Tamil Eelam Liberation Tigers," or an entirely new group, the sources indicated. Investigators have not discarded the theory that northern agitators might have infiltrated the area and are trying to set up a "terrorist" organisation.

Several incidents have been reported this month from Batticaloa, which had until then been relatively free of major Tamil terrorist attacks. One politician of the ruling United National Party was shot dead and another wounded in two separate incidents when they were fired at by persons believed to be Tamil militants. Government vehicles were also burnt by youths who ordered owners to close their shops and students to keep away from classes. This was part of an anti-government demonstration by militant Tamils supposedly to mark the killing of 52 convicted and suspected Tamil terrorists in a Colombo jail in two separate incidents during last July's communal riots which claimed over 370 lives, mainly Tamils.

In a separate development, a three-member police team is expected to leave for Cairo and Athens next week to check on reports of illegal arms consignments to Sri Lanka aboard an aircraft and a ship. The Cairo-bound police team is likely to be headed by Cyril Herat, the newly appointed head of the intelligence services division, who was trained by the Israeli intelligence agency Mossad.

Egyptian authorities are said to have intercepted a cargo aboard the ship *Ivy B*, which ran aground in the Suez Canal. The consignment is said to have contained two and half tons of guns, ammunition and explosives bound for Sri Lanka.

Earlier a consignment of arms also apparently bound for Sri Lanka was intercepted by the Greeks when an aircraft flying the cargo from East Berlin landed at Salonika airport with engine trouble. The authorities found flight plans indicating the flight was bound for Colombo. Investigators here believe the arms could be destined for Tamil terrorists.

Delhi Notes Refusal To Take Antiseparatism Oath

BK101315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] Sri Lanka Supreme Court was left without judges yesterday after it failed to meet the government deadline for taking the oath denouncing separatism. Officials in Colombo said the judges should have taken the oath before President Jayewardene but they took the oath before each other. Therefore, constitutionally they have lost their posts.

In another development, 19 Tamil members of Parliament in six districts did not take oath as directed by the Tamil United Liberation Front, thus forfeiting their seats.

Bandaranaike on 'Unprecedented Violence,' Tamil Issue

BK101511 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 29 Aug 83 p 1,7

[By Saeed Naqvi]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 28 — The Government should make use of Mrs Gandhi's offer of good offices in bringing about a reasonable settlement of the Tamil problem and not insist on impossible preconditions, former Prime Minister and leader of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party [SLFP], Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, told the *Indian Express*.

In the current mood of Sinhala extremism and creeping anti-Indianism, the statement from the SLFP leader comes across like an act of bravery.

Throughout the hour-long exclusive interview, Mrs Bandaranaike appeared deeply concerned at the future of the island in the wake of unprecedented violence last month. However, she occasionally allowed herself to be amused at the "mess" in which President Jayawardene had allowed himself by what she described as gross administrative mismanagement on his part.

She said the President should be "statesmanlike" and not impose impossible conditions on TULF [Tamil United Liberation Front] leaders before arriving at a settlement with them. "Let us be reasonable--can the TULF leaders drop their demand for Eelam or a separate state and be able to return to Jaffna? Let us place ourselves in their shoes. Of course the TULF will eventually have to shed its separatism. But in the present situation what the President must do is to give the TULF leaders, indirectly, through some intermediaries, an alternative package on the basis of which a round table conference can be considered. The TULF will have to sell this package to their people before they can discuss it at a conference."

When such a situation arises her party will do all it can to help negotiations progress. She discounted rumours that she was asking the ruling party to give back to her civic rights before she plays any role in forging a new national consensus. "I am asking for no such thing. Certainly not the blood of Tamils.

This is a national crisis and not a time to score points over our political rivals."

However, she got the impression from her conversation with Mrs Gandhi's emissary, Mr G. Parthasarathy, on Friday that President Jayewardene was keen to know her mind on the concessions that could be considered for the Tamils. "I know JRJ [Junius Richard Jayewardene] too well. He would like me to say something, then tell my people that Mrs Bandaranaike was making such and such concessions to the Tamils. We are politicians and most of our support comes from Sinhala areas. We have no intention to forfeit our Sinhala support to help JRJ get out of the mess he has got himself into."

With the President adopting a hard line on negotiations what role did she visualize for Mrs Gandhi's special envoy? "That is a very difficult question." (a long pause) "It has to be a limited role. Must not seem to be applying pressure — just explore possibilities and see where differences can be narrowed down."

What did she think of the officially sponsored suggestion that Ceylon Workers Congress leader Thondaman should be drafted in a mediating role?

"He was with the TULF and then he let them down and joined the Government. I doubt if the TULF will trust him."

She repeatedly commended Mrs Gandhi for having adopted a correct line towards the problem in Sri Lanka. "After all, she is our friendly neighbour. Further, there are 50 million Tamils in Tamil Nadu. In the circumstances she did the right thing. She discussed matters with JRJ's special emissary. She discussed the issue with Amirthalingam. Then she has sent her own envoy. She has made it known that she is firmly against separatism. I happen to know personally that she will never encourage separatism — like some other countries might."

"Unfortunately, JRJ does not know how to take a decision and stick by it. Before he sent his brother to New Delhi, why did he not discuss the issue with the cabinet. Now he is backtracking because of pressure from his ministers."

Who or which groups were involved in the recent disturbances?

"Ask the President. He knows who did it. Some Government people were also involved."

But why did the SLFP not agitate against official misdemeanours before and after the disturbances.

"How can we agitate under an emergency. Be locked up? Particularly when we know that lives are not safe in jails — look what happened to the 52 Tamil prisoners."

Finance Minister Leaves for U.S., UK, Caribbean

BK101127 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel left yesterday on a mission that will include briefing Western governments and the media on the recent incidents. Mr de Mel is to visit the United States, Britain, and the Caribbean. This visit followed that of the leader of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Mr Amirthalingam, who is leaving India for London. Mr Amirthalingam is expected to brief the British Government on his viewpoint.

Mr de Mel, who will be the first government minister to present Sri Lanka's case in Western capitals, told newsmen that Mr Amirthalingam is said to be going on a tour of various countries to put forward their point of view. Therefore, he would take this opportunity to put forward the government's view, which has not received adequate or fair coverage in many parts of the western world. The finance minister is due to attend the annual meeting of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in Washington and the Commonwealth finance ministers meeting in Trinidad.

Foreign Minister Leaves for Beijing 11 September

GF111648 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 11 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA — The Iranian foreign affairs minister, Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, heading a high-ranking delegation left Tehran for Beijing this afternoon for a four-day visit on the invitation of the foreign minister of the People's Republic of China, Wu Xueqian.

In this trip the foreign affairs minister is accompanied by the ministry's deputies for economic and interntional affairs, Hoseyn Kazempur Ardabili, and the cultural and consular affairs, Javad Mansuri, two Majlis deputies and representatives from the Ministry of Commerce. Dr. Velayati and the accompanying delegation were seen off at the Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport by the Chinese ambassador to Tehran Fan Zuokai, the Bangladesh charge d'affaires to Tehran and also ambassador to Tehran of Democratic of People's Republic of Korea, (Cho Ku-il).

In an interview prior to his departure, Dr. Velayati said the two countries had enjoyed historical relations. However, the relations between the two countries had grown further and had enjoyed a constant development. The idea behind the current trip, he added, was to further strengthen the mutual relations. As steps in this direction, the Iranian minister of roads and transport had already visited China, he added.

He further told reporters that after his visit to China, he will travel to Bangladesh on the invitation of foreign minister of Bangladesh, Shamsud Doha. As for relations of Iran and Bangladesh, he said that they both were Muslim countries and enjoyed close and friendly relations. He added that bi-lateral trade and economic relations were growing further between the two countries.

The foreign affairs ministry deputy for cultural and consular affairs, Javad Mansuri, after his visit to China will travel to Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,453

LD091724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,453 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, the fighting forces of Islam opened fire on the positions, entrenchments,and military installations of the enemy along the western fronts. On these fronts, the movements of enemy vehicles and troops were kept under check by our forces and our forces halted enemy activities by opening fire on them when necessary. At 0830 hours yesterday morning, one Iraqi helicopter was shot down in the Piranshah area by our antiaircraft defense unit. Other damages sustained by the enemy along western fronts include the destruction of a tank, two trucks, one digging vehicle, and several foxholes and trenches.

On the southern fronts yesterday, the exchange of heavy weapons fire continued all along the contact line. Our artillary units returned the enemy's fire, destroying their positions and defensive lines and inflicting damages and casualties on the Saddamists. In the operational regions of Abadan and Khorramshah, the Gendarmerie combat units and other fighting units stationed along the shores of the Arvand Rud opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the river and destroyed several heavy and light weapon emplacements by setting fire to them. Yesterday, the city of Abadan was fired at fired by the long range weapons of the enemy, as a result of which three houses were somewhat damaged. Because of execution of heavy weapons fire by the enemy on Sar Dasht residential districts, four civilians compatriots were martyred and 12 others wounded. Yesterday morning, the steadfast town of Marivan was bombed by Iraqi planes, as a result of which 20 houses were demolished and several others sustained damages. Six people were wounded. This morning, as a result of another bombing raid on Marivan by Iraqi planes, several houses were demolished. There is no information available as to the probable number of casualties in this savage crime.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,454

LD101741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,454 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 0942 hours today, one Iraqi plane was hit by the antiaircraft defense unit and the fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was downed in the Marivan region. Yesterday, in the Marivan operational region, the fighting forces of Islam opened fire on enemy positions near Panjvin, (?Hargineh), and Tutman as a result of which two trucks carrying Iraqi personnel and one excavator belonging to the enemy were destroyed. Also, the activities of an enemy tank column in the Valiabeh region were stopped by our forces fire. In the operational region of Piranshahr, several foxholes and trenches belonging to the enemy were destroyed, an ammunition depot was set on fire, and a number of Saddamists were killed or wounded. In the Helaleh region, the enemy patrol groups intended to infiltrate our positions but were confronted with the fire of the combatants of Islam and fled.

On the southern fronts yesterday, a number of enemy infantry personnel moved closer to the defensive positions of our forces in the Sharhani region and, after a confrontation, they were forced to retreat, leaving six dead soldiers behind. Also, the efforts of enemy patrol groups to infiltrate our lines in Shalamcheh, south of Pichangizeh and east of Zobeydat, were detected; the resultant fire forced the enemy to flee. Other damages sustained by the enemy along the southern fronts include the destruction of two trucks carrying Iraqi personnel.

At 0930 and 1030 hours yesterday morning, several Iraqi planes bombed residential districts in Marivan and demolished and set

fire to a large number of houses. The number of people wounded in this crime was 27 and 3 were martryed. Today, the Iraqi planes repeatedly bombed the town of Marivan. The number of casualties is not yet available. The residential districts of Abadan yesterday came under heavy and long range weapons fire by the enemy, as a result of which several houses were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,455

LD111711 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,455 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. With congratulations and condolences to the imam of the nation on the anniversary of the martyrdom of the first martyr of the altar, Ayatollah Madani, the events of the past 24 hours on the battlefronts hereby are brought to your attention.

The brave soldiers on the frontlines silenced the fire of the Saddamist mercenaries along all the battiefronts and by bringing enemy positions under fire they halted enemy movements and destroyed their fortifications.

Exchange of fire continued yesterday between Gendarmerie units and the enemy on both sides of the Arvand Rud as a result of which a number of enemy trenches and foxholes were destroyed and a number of the deceived Ba'thists were killed.

During the past 24 hours, a number of aircraft of the mercenary regime of Iraq violated airspace over Baneh, Marivan, Qasr-e Shirin, and Naft Shahr. Thanks to the self-sacrificing Air Force personnel and air defense units, one aircraft was shot down and the rest fled Iranian skies.

During the past 24 hours, the struggling city of Abadan was brought under enemy heavy weapons' fire, resulting in the wrecking of two houses and fires in several parts of the city.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran

President Khamene'i Meets With Various Officials

Visit With Tabriz Guards

GF090918 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Voice and Vision of Iran correspondent's report on President Khamene'i's visit to Tabriz Islamic Revolution guards base — date not given]

[Text] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chief of the Supreme Defense Council, continuing his trip, visited the Islamic Revolution guards base and met the Corps personnel.

In this meeting, which was attended by the chief of the joint headquarters, the minister of the Guards Corps, the commander of the Guards Corps, commanders of the air and ground forces, and the Tabriz people's Majlis deputies, the president expressed his gratitude over being able to attend an affectionate and enthusiastic gathering of brother guards.

He said: Your district is one of the best areas of Iran and Azarbayjan is the crucible of the revolution. The vast arena of the revolution today rests on the shoulders of the Islamic Revolution guards. If we wanted to analyze the future of the revolution and if we desired to predict the future on the basis of that, I could foretell the complete and decisive victory of the Islamic Republic on the basis of my observation of the faithful performance of the brothers on the national level. The greatest source of our success is our strong determination, love, fervor, and passion in following the path of God.

Referring to the need to always keep God in mind, he said: We have enemies, but these enemies, major or minor, Muslims, hypocrites, or Tudehis, or any other, are nothing compared to our fortitude, perseverance, and firm resolve which stem from the strength we gain from our faith in God.

I will not say that we should not identify our enemies or plan for their elimination, but I will say that we should, in the process of self-assessment, bear in mind that the Koran and Islam have (?specified) the path for all Muslims. We have no doubts about our movement and we know that we are working for God. We know that all those who serve the revolution have no motive except to please God and we are confident of our success and victory by 100 percent.

Alluding to the fact that the (?enemies) are sitting and hatching economic schemes and have nurtured what is called the Tudeh Party, he said: After the revolution, the enemies, took advantage of our preoccupation due to our increasing work load, to conditions which amounted to a political war, and to the presence of individuals such as Bani-Sadr, and seized the opportunity to strengthen and organize themselves. But the superiority of our intelligence with divine succor and faith in God, and without any worldly assistance, attacked their various (?sources), so that the Soviet intelligence network was astonished.

Speaking about the fact that God Almighty has blessed us with devout people and [word indistinct] the nobility of our youth and out strong determination, the president added: Whenever this determination is absent, God will withdraw his blessings from us. Iraq's imposed war against us, our internal war [as heard], and the organizations of our movement are all successful due to God's assistance. Your organization is a very significant one. If only those blindhearted people who do not comprehend and recognize God, faith, and sincerity could have done so and could have [word indistinct] from a drop of your blood.

In conclusion, the president advised the brothers of the corps regarding deepening and strengthening the cause of faith in Islam, military discipline, high-level military and combat training, and the maintaining of sincere and cordial relations with the people.

Meeting With Kordestan Governor

GF101651 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 10, IRNA — The governor general of Kordestan Province, Mohammad Hasan Asgharnia, presented to President Khamene'i a report on the extent of destruction in the Kurdish border town of Marivan bombarded yesterday by Iraqi war planes here today.

The governor general of Kordestan Province handing over the latest reports said contrary to Iraqi false propaganda claiming not to attack civil targets in Kordestan, the Iraqi planes bombarded the houses of defenceless population.

Referring to the psychological impact of such attacks Asgharnia stressed that the people of Kordestan particularly the Muslims of Marivan enjoyed very high morale.

The president ordered the officials to look into the immediate needs of the deprived people in the area.

Conference With Navy Commander

LD110001 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept 10, IRNA, — Commander of the Navy, Captain Esfandiyar Hoseynim met and conferred with president of the Islamic Republic of Iran and head of the Supreme Defence Council, 'Ali Khamene'i, here today.

During the meeting, the Navy commander reported on the issues related to the naval forces, those related to the Iraqi imposed war and also steps taken to further increase readiness of the naval forces. Furthermore, he also talked about the U.S. naval maneuvers in the region. The president provided the necessary guidelines.

In a separate meeting the president received the governor general of Tehran Province, the governor general reported to the president on the issues related to the city of Tehran such as those caused by migration and uncontrolled growth of the city. The president pointed out that measures should be taken vis-a-vis these problems.

Ministry Condemns UN Geneva Conference Resolution

GF091246 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued a statement condemning the resolution of the UN international conference in Geneva, which implies recognition of the Jerusalem-occupying Zionist entity. In its statement, the ministry described the UN conference's affirmation of establishing an independent Palestinian state and the evacuation of only the territories occupied since 1967 by the Zionist entity as meaning recognition of the illegitimate and usurping presence of the Zionist entity and open support for 35 years of crimes and aggressions by world arrogance and international Zionism against the Muslim Palestinian people and the Muslim and Arab peoples in the region.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry's statement affirmed that the resolutions of the UN conference in Geneva cannot win the approval of those who have alive consciences. While rejecting every direct or indirect measure of recognizing the Zionist entity usurping Jerusalem, the Iranian Foreign Ministry asserted that the only way to bring back peace in the Middle East region is the complete annihilation of the Zionist entity and the establishment of an independent and free Palestinian state on the entire Palestinian land.

Iranian Pilgrims in Mecca Denounce U.S., USSR

GF091608 Tehran IRNA in English 1538 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] Mecca, Sept. 9, IRNA — Thousands of Iranian hajj pilgrims gathered around the Kabah Thursday afternoon and shouted slogans against the United States, the Soviet Union and the Zionist regime. The pilgrims prayed for the victory of the Islamic combatants at the battlefields of Iraqi imposed war and for the health and long life of Imam Khomeyni, leader of revolution, while shouting Death to the U.S., Death to the Soviet Union, and Death to Israel.

According to the reports, the gathering evoked the surprise and admiration of non-Iranian hajj pilgrims.

At the end of gathering, the Iranian pilgrims said unity prayers.

IRNA: Saudi Officers Attempt To Harrass Pilgrims

LD111200 Tehran IRNA in English 1054 GMT 11 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept 11, IRNA — Alertness of the Iranian hajj pilgrims in the holy city of Mecca on Saturday thwarted an attempt by the Saudi Arabian security officers who intended to create clashes and disturbances and thus find an excuse to harrass the Iranian pilgrims.

According to the reports the Saudi officers surrounded the headquarters of Iranian hajj pilgrims in Mecca and created problems for the supporters of the Islamic Revolution of Iran on Saturday. Their objective was to be engaged in a clash with the Iranian pilgrims. However, the Iranian pilgrims and those in the headquarters in the holy Mecca were already aware of the plot and, as a result, the Saudi officials failed to achieve their aim.

Although the headquarters in Mecca was surrounded by some 200 armed security officers, equipped with shields, masks and battons, and although the military vehicles by entering the area wanted to provoke the pilgrims, the Iranian pilgrims did not provide the Saudi officers an opportunity to implement their scheme.

Reports from the holy Mecca indicate that the Saudi security officers continue to harass the Iranian pilgrims and at several check points they are frisked for any literature in condemnation of the Zionist regime and the U.S.. Furthermore, these officers patrol the residence of the Iranian pilgrims. In addition to this, the Saudi officials accuse the Iranan pilgrims and other revolutionary pilgrims from other countries, of having carried firearms and knives with them to Mecca. Besides, with the help of

the imperialist dominated mass media which are fed with the petro-dollars, a massive propaganda tirade is carried out against the Iranian pilgrims.

All these masures are carried out in a bid to pave the way for condemnation of the Iranian pilgrims in any possible clash with them. There are indications that the Saudi officials have mobilised their efforts to prepare the grounds for a crackdown on the Iranian pilgrims especially after the 'Id al-Adha ceremonies and thus expel a number of them.

Being aware of all these vicious intentions, the Iranian hajj pilgrims have maintained a high degree of alertness as to make the Saudis understand that the Iranians are against any pre-arranged clashes and disturbances and will not be lured into such traps.

Ayatollah Meshkini Praises Hajj Pilgrims

LD092334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Excerpts] The glorious Friday prayers of Qom this week, like previous weeks, were held in the presence of a group of theologians from the Qom seminary, police academy cadets, cadets from the No 1 training center of the Ground Force, and a large crowd of the hezbollahi people. The prayers were led by Ayatollah Meshkini.

He said: We hope that the Iranian pilgrims will continue fighting the satans better and more effectively than before. As we have seen, the first demonstration by Iranian pilgrims was very good and glorious and the great Mecca should become a place for demonstrations to condemn world oppression and the satans, a place for rebelling against idols.

He condemned the savage slaughter of Muslims in Lebanon by the Zionists and other interfering forces in that country. He warned the leaders of Islamic countries: Remaining silent in the face of such crimes and slaughters is a crime in itself. The Muslims of the world should not allow their brothers to be killed en mass by the Zionists. The Friday imam of Qom said: We would like to tell our Muslim brothers and sisters who are putting up resistance under the bullets of the Zionists to continue their resistance because our brave Muslim youths will go to their help as soon as they are rid of the blasphemous Saddam.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Leads Friday Prayers 9 September

LD110717 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Excerpts] The martyr-nurturing and risen people of Tehran together with the rest of their God-seeking compatriots today took part in the solid ranks of the enemy-crushing Friday prayers in the meeting place of the believers and monotheists — the University of Tehran — which were led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

In his second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the bewilderment of today's world of arrogance concerning events in Iran: Despite all the conspiracies and plots that the superpowers have hatched in order to confront the Islamic Revolution, all their efforts came to nothing. This is due to the fact that they are weak in their intelligence and their analysis and they cannot understand the main reasons for our victories and for their defeats. He added: In Lebanon, too, the world of arrogance is faced with the same problem and despite the attempts of the Zionists and America's agents in that country during the past 40 or 50 years, they are faced with a new situation which is the result of the sparks emanating from the Islamic Revolution.

Concerning the hopeful future of the Islamic movement in Lebanon, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: [begin recording] In Lebanon, the Americans imagined that if two French planes flew over Beirut's airspace the people would be frightened. Yes, if you were dealing with the Phalangists they would have been frightened. However, did you see that the result was negative? What can French planes do in Lebanon? One of the biggest mistakes of the French and Americans in Lebanon was to get involved in operations. We pray to God that they will continue their mistake. If American soldiers are confronting devout believers face to face there will be nothing more pleasing to the believers than to fight them. [shouts of approval, chants of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader"]

The Muslims regret — we regret — the fact that the deceived Saddam, the Ba'thist Party which is the agent of Zionism, imperialism,and reaction, send Iraqi soldiers to the fronts to get killed. Well, there is no escape; they should be killed because they are fighting in the fronts. It would be more pleasing if they left the fronts and the American themselves and the French themselves would personally come to the fornts. This is what is being done in Lebanon. If one day the Americans and the French get seriously involved in the fronts, some of our children might leave the fronts against the Iraqis and go and fight in those fronts against them. [shouts of approval, chanting]

The important and valuable aspect of the events in Lebanon is that today the center of struggle is occupied by believing, monotheist, Muslim people who are fighting for the sake of the Koran and Islam. This has not so far been the case in Lebanon. In Lebanon, there was civil war, there was struggle, there was killing and being killed; but it was all based on factionalism, on racial prejudices, on group prejudices. For instance, this one was a Palestinian, the other was a Lebanese; this one was a Phalangist, the other was a Druze. This was the basis of their quarrel. However, today what has brought the children to the battlefields, what has maintained and protected east Lebanon, what has protected north Lebanon under a monotheistic banner, what has put pressure on the occupying Israelis, what has frightened Israel and has forced it to get out of the Lebanese crisis, all of these are due to the fact that a number of Muslim children — like the Muslim children in Iran who overthrew the shah — have taken up arms and have decided to defend Islam. One cannot fight against such people. [end recording]

The ad interim Friday imam of Tehran, continuing his sermon, emphasized: If in Palestine too from the early days the basis of struggle had been based on Islamic ideology it would not have come to the present situation. The ad interim Friday imam of

Tehran described the methods of operations of the hypocrites in Iran as another example of imperialist mistakes in confronting the Islamic Revolution.

Musavi-Tabrizi on Tudeh, Hojjatiyeh, Baha'is
GF101835 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 29 Aug 83 p 1

[Report on interview with Chief Revolution Prosecutor Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi by *Keyhan* correspondent in Tehran — date not given]

[Excerpts] Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi, in reply to a question on what action the revolution prosecutor's office has taken on his eminence the imam's views expressed in his meeting with the members of the Guards Corps intelligence department that the Tudeh Party members, like other sinners, should be prosecuted so that they receive their due punishment, said: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The command of the imam is clear and quite natural because the cases against these traitor elements are almost ready and, God willing, they will be put on trial soon. The imam has already been provided with necessary information on these cases. We were duty bound to ask for the imam's instructions. He in turn issued the necessary order that they be put on trial. Foreign counter-revolutionaries may perhaps spread rumors that these people were not being prosecuted because of foreign pressure. The imam's orders are a knockdown reply to these elements, telling them that no. As soon as their files are complete, God willing, they will be put on trial.

We asked the chief revolution prosecutor what were his views on the Hojjatiyeh Society. If the members of this society continue their activities, will they be considered offenders?

He replied: In the view of the revolution prosecutor's office, there is no difference between members of the Hojjatiyeh Society and other people. If they indulge in any counterrevolutionary activity or act as spies, or God forbid, hatch a plot against the Islamic Republic, the revolution prosecutor's office is duty bound to deal with them effectively as we have dealt with similar other minigroups. They have said they have renounced their activities and if despite this announcement, they resume their activities, that would be illegal. If they wish to resume their activities, they should, like other parties, get permission from the Ministry of Interior, otherwise, they render themselves liable to legal prosecution.

We brought the attention of the chief revolution prosecutor to the paragraph in the Hojjatiyeh Constitution which says that this society will not dissolve itself or end its activities until the appearance of the lord of the ages and asked him: How can they give up their activities in these circumstance?

He replied: Yes, this is true. But in my opinion you should ask them this question to them.

We pointed out to the chief revolution prosecutor that in the last few months the Iran liberation movement has been circulating objectionable printed material on a large scale and asked him whether other people or groups also could engage in similar activities and criticize the Islamic Republic.

He replied: There are two things in this to which attention should be paid. The first is that if the criticism is not in the form of a plot, the Islamic Republic will have no objection to it at all. We accept such criticism because we think that it is a preliminary step toward fulfillment of the aims of the Islamic Republic and a measure toward removing the difficulties. We think there should be criticism. However, if the criticism involves intrigue and is meant to instigate the general public or is in the form of a libel against somebody, then the civil courts will deal with it. If the libel is against important personalities of the republic and people are instigated against the Islamic Republic, then the matter would fall under my jurisdiction. These will be considered as plots against the Islamic Republic. Do not think that we are unaware of these publications of the liberation movement. We do see them and we also know the objective behind them. In some cases, we find that the criticism is baseless and untrue and if they keep their criticism on these lines only, then the chief revolution prosecutor will have no objection to it. But they should be careful that they do not libel anybody and they do not instigate the general public against the Islamic Republic. If they keep this in mind, then we have no objection and there may be criticism from the liberation movement or from somebody else.

We then pointed out the hue and cry in the international media against the Islamic Republic on execution of the Baha'is and asked him if the revolution prosecutor's office will take any action in this connection?

He said: We do not want to show any concrete reaction. The only thing that we can do, and we actually do, is to explain the true facts to the people who we find are really under a wrong impression and do not know why some of the Baha'is are being executed. Imperialism accuses us of executing Baha'is simply because they are Baha'is. We have explained things in detail and have also asked our Foreign Ministry to do so formally. There are a number of Baha'is in Iran. We never arrest or execute them simply because they are Baha'is. We have proof that some of them are spies; they give reports to foreigners and they indulge in intrigues and also instigate people. Sometimes they collect money and transfer it abroad. You must have seen recently that they had hoarded spareparts of Peykan cars in their warehouses. In their defense, they said they did so under orders of their organization. In view of this, we announce here and now that activities of Baha'is are banned in Iran. This wasthe practice before also. The Government of the Islamic Republic does not recognize their constitution.

We pointed out to him that it has been rumored that following the detention of the Tudeh Party members, members of other groups have also been arrested. We asked him whether this rumor was true and if so, what was the position of revolution prosecutor's office?

The chief revolution prosecutor replied: Members of other groups have not been arrested. Though some people have been arrested, they were arrested because either they were involved in illegal activities, or they had contacts with the Tudeh Party, or

because they committed illegal acts, that is, hiding arms, carrying unlicensed arms, or carrying out intrigues in factories. But the rumor that members of various groups have been arrested is false.

The chief revolution prosecutor's attention then turned to the wide-scale activities of the monarchists abroad against the Islamic Republic. We asked him whether he had come across similar activities within the country and, if so, have any arrests been made in this connection?

He said: Their activities are of a pestering nature rather than being very effective. But there are those who are plotters. There are those who are mercenaries, who are nourishing the idea of a monarchist regime in the country. But if they carry out any activity in this direction, we will deal with them decisively. There have been so many martyrs, possibly a hundred thousand of them. Many have been wounded and have been diabled because of their injuries. The hezbollahis have undergone many hardships. Taking all this into account, we will block any attempt to restore the shah and the monarchal system, or bring back the American mercenaries, the foreigners, or the colonialists. Anyone who takes part in any activity in this direction will have to face the nation. Thank God, the hezbollahi nation is strong, the officials are strong, and the jurisdiction of the revolution prosecutor's office is strong. The revolution prosecutor's office will take decisive action against any such elements.

We asked Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi why Mr Ghazanpur, former deputy of the Islamic Majlis, who was arrested for his cooperation with Bani-Sadr, has not been put on trial. He said: He was imprisoned for some time, but due to his total cooperation with our brothers and due to extenuating circumstances in his case, he has been released on bail and he is now free.

We then asked about the Armed Forces personnel, including Ahmad Taherzadeh and Monireh Rajavi who recently appeared on television, who were linked with the traitorous party. We asked if they have been put on trial and, if so, what was the verdict. The chief revolution prosecutor said: Some have been put on trial, while others have not. Those who had been tried were given prison sentences and they are now serving their sentences. The others who are awaiting their trial will soon be tried.

We asked the chief revolution prosecutor about rumors about the number of prisoners who are counterrevolutionaries and members of minigroups, about the number of prisoners who are in this category?

The chief revolution prosecutor said: Whatever the number of prisoners we might have, this involves the security of our country. We will not allow anyone to jeopardize the security of our country. The number of people now held in prisons doesn't really matter. If large numbers of people march in the streets, we will arrest them. We will safeguard the republic at any cost and we will not allow anyone to create unrest in the country. We are considering those who have behaved well in prison and have accepted the Islamic Republic. We are looking into their cases and if we feel that they are reformed and will work for the Islamic Republic, then we will release them. This is the view of the imam of the nation and other officials.

We then asked him: In the television interviews, some members of the minigroups expressed regret and remorse for their past deeds. Does the revolution prosecutor's office plan to pardon them?

The chief revolution prosecutor replied: This matter is being considered by the revolution prosecutor's office. Other authorities also are considering this matter and, as I said earlier, this matter is also being considered by the imam.

We asked Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi: Following the prime minister's speech, we expected the prosecution of profiteers and hoarders. Why has there been delay in prosecuting these people? Has the chief revolution prosecutor taken any new steps in this matter or will things be allowed to continue?

The chief revolution prosecutor replied There has been no delay in instituting prosecution procedures against these people. A special court has been set up and even a special headquarters has been set up to deal with these cases.

Rajavi Supplies UN With Namelist of Executed

LD100305 Kuwait KUNA in English 1106 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] United Nations, Sept 9 (KUNA) — Exiled Iranian resistance leader Mas'ud Rajavi Thursday provided Secretary-general Javier Perez de Cuellar with the names of 7,746 Iranians who he said have been executed by the Khomeyni regime since the summer of 1981.

Among the victims were nearly 300 youths under the age of 18, and at least 30 pregnant women, Rajavi said. The government published the names of more than half of the victims, the others have been killed secretly, he said.

Rajavi made the disclosure in a telegramme to the secretary-general, sent from the Paris office of the People's Mojahedin Organisation of Iran, which he heads.

The youngest victim on the list was identified as nine-year-old Fatemeh Mesbah .

Rajavi pointed out that the actual figure of executions was far greater than the list suggests. Since June 20, 1981, more than 30,000 Iranians have actually been executed for alleged political crimes, according to a news release distributed here by the Mojahedin group.

The list provides the name, age, sex, occupation and education of each victim, as well as information about the circumstances of the execution.

Women comprise about 13 percent of the 7,746 victims, two-thirds of them were students and the rest government employees, workers, merchants, physicians and other academics, the press release said. More than 90 percent of them were members and supporters of the People's Mojahedin Organisation, it said.

The secretary-general could not be reached immediately for a response.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Meeting With Soviet Envoy Viewed

GF100708 (Clandestine) Seda-ye Iran in Persian 1930 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] Following the meeting between Hashemi-Rafsanjani and the Soviet ambassador, which came after Khomeyni's indirect defense of the Soviet Union with regard to the South Korean passenger plane incident, it is being speculated in some circles that relations between the two countries may improve. It is being said in these circles that Al-Qadhdhafi had interceded on this matter during Velayati's recent visit to Libya, and Syria is continuing in its efforts to restore Kremlin-Jamaran relations.

On the other hand, the fact that, despite the official statements of the judicial and administrative authorities of the Islamic Republic and the public utterances of Khomeyni regarding the trial of the Tudeh Party leaders, no step has been taken in this respect is yet another indication of the mullah regime'sdesire to please the Soviet authorities and to pacify this radical party.

This opinion is being (?refuted by other political circles. These circles do not predict any change in the present policy in view of the personal obstinacy and revengeful nature of Khomeyni and the utterances of such people as Asadollah Lajevardi regarding the Tudeh Party.